

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VOLUME 19

DECEMBER 16, 1929

NO. 25

Feature of Issue: FEED GRAINS

COTTON GINNINGS IN EGYPT

Cotton ginned in Egypt up to December 1 amounted to 867,082 bales of 478 pounds net, compared with 977,773 bales up to December 1, 1928, according to a cable received from International Institute of Agriculture. Of the amount ginned this season, 225,995 bales were Sakellarides, compared with 276,728 for the corresponding period last year. Ginnings of other varieties totaled 622,638 bales, against 677,984 last year. This season 18,449 bales of linters were ginned up to December 1, compared with 23,061 bales last year.

CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS

A stronger German hog market prevailed during the week ended December 11, according to cabled advices from Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin. At that market, heavy hogs averaged about \$17.00 per 100 pounds. That figure was below the November average but about \$1.05 higher than a year ago. The current Hamburg lard average was easier at \$12.69 and below last year. See table, page 983.

The British cured pork market was generally easier during the week ended December 11, according to information cabled by Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London. Liverpool average prices per 100 pounds for the week showed Danish Wiltshire sides and American green bellies down slightly at \$24.12 and \$19.01 respectively. American short cut green hams, however, were stronger at \$22.16. American prime steam western lard declined to \$11.84. The quotations on hams and lard continued below last year's levels. See table, page 983.

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

- - - - -
BREAD GRAINSWheat production in 1929

The 1929 wheat production as reported by 37 countries amounts to 3,098,487,000 bushels against 3,473,321,000 bushels in the same countries in 1928 when they represented 88 per cent of the estimated world crop outside of Russia and China. The European crop as reported by 24 countries is 1,385,895,000 bushels, which is about 400,000 bushels greater than in 1928. The revised estimate of the Italian production and the first estimate of the Estonian production are shown in the table on page 979.

Foreign growing conditionsEurope

Intermittent rains were reported nearly everywhere over continental Europe with the exception of the Balkan countries during the week ended December 12, according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. Temperatures were generally above normal excepting in the region of Russia which lies east of the Volga river. In Germany the condition of winter wheat as of December 1 was slightly under that of a year earlier, according to cabled advices from the International Institute of Agriculture. This year's condition was placed at 109 per cent of the 1919-1928 average against 112 last year and 103 in 1927.

A preliminary official report places the winter grain acreage for Soviet Russia as a whole (U.S.S.R.) at 95,400,000 acres compared with 91,900,000 acres last year, or an increase of 3.8 per cent, Mr. Steere reports. The winter acreage of Russia proper (R.S.F.S.R.) increased 4.2 per cent and of Ukraine 3.7 per cent. The autumn sowing "plan" was not fully executed in important winter wheat regions, but exceeded in some other regions. Thus winter wheat sowings in Ukraine were 21.2 per cent below the "plan", while rye sowings were 5.4 per cent above the plan. Total grain procurement of the State and cooperative organizations up to December amounted to 99 per cent of the annual "plan"; but the procurements of bread grains alone amounted to 94 per cent of the annual "plan".

Southern Hemisphere

Above normal temperatures have been general in the grain districts of Argentina during the four weeks ended December 7, according to reports received by the United States Weather Bureau. The temperatures in both the northern and southern wheat districts averaged 5° above normal during the

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

- - - - -

week ended December 7. Precipitation was light to moderate, 0.7 inch being reported in the north and 0.2 inch in the south. Moderate rains were reported in Victoria, Australia during the week. The harvest in Queensland shows very satisfactory results.

Movement to market

United States

The exports of wheat including flour from the United States from July 1 to December 7, 1929 were 79,679,000 bushels against 94,314,000 bushels during the same period last year. Exports during the week ended December 7 were 3,665,000 bushels against 2,170,000 bushels the previous week and 4,847,000 bushels a year ago.

Canada

Stocks of wheat in the Western Grain Division of Canada on December 6 were 150,103,000 bushels against 153,338,000 bushels on November 29 and 119,327,000 bushels on December 7, 1928. Receipts at Fort William-Port Arthur during the week ended December 7 were 2,933,000 bushels. Total receipts for the season from August 1 to December 7 were 77,514,000 bushels against 209,597,000 bushels during the same period last year. Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur during the week ended December 7 were 5,740,000 bushels. The total for the season to December 7 was 80,723,000 bushels against 211,054,000 bushels last year.

Germany

Estimates of the German Agricultural Council as to the total farm stocks of wheat and stocks available for sale on November 15 indicate smaller reserves than on November 15, 1928, according to Mr. Steere. The Council estimated that farmers held 57 per cent of the winter wheat crop and 81 per cent of the spring wheat crop, whereas last year at the same time they held 65 per cent of the winter crop and 85 per cent of the spring crop. Forty-seven per cent of the winter crop and 66 per cent of the spring crop were available for sale on November 15 against 54 and 74 per cent respectively on November 15, 1928. These percentages indicate that farm stocks and stocks available for sale were about 25,000,000 bushels less than a year ago. Stocks of winter rye were about equal to last year. Farm stocks were estimated at 65 per cent of the total crop and stocks available for sale at 37 per cent against 62 and 36 per cent respectively last year.

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S, C O N T'D

Foreign market conditionsEurope

Weaker prices and smaller transactions were noted on the European grain markets during the week ended December 11, Mr. Steere reports. The spot price of domestic wheat at Hamburg declined from \$1.68 on December 4 to \$1.63 per bushel on December 11. The spot price of Domestic rye at Berlin declined \$1.06 on December 4 to \$1.00 per bushel on December 11.

Japan

Wheat prices as quoted at Japanese mills continue to favor the importation of American wheat into Japan, according to a cable from Consul Sturgeon at Tokyo. The price of United States western white no. 2 rose from \$1.68 per bushel on November 1 to \$1.74 on December 2. The price of Australian wheat declined during the month and on December 2 was quoted the same as American but the quality is inferior to that of United States western white. Imports of wheat into Japan during the first four months of the present season have lagged behind last year but an improvement was noted in October and imports during that month rose to 1,578,000 bushels as compared with only slightly more than 900,000 bushels during September. Imports from the United States during October were 680,000 bushels, from Canada 496,000 bushels and from Australia 236,000 bushels. The total imports of wheat from July 1 to October 31 were 4,727,000 bushels against 5,010,000 bushels during the same period last year. The export demand for flour was fair during October and exports totaled 507,000 bags of 50 pounds against 502,000 bags in September.

China

The arrivals of wheat flour at Tientsin have been steadily decreasing during the past few months and a further decrease is expected during the coming months, according to a cable from Consul General Gauss at Tientsin. Local importers estimated the arrivals during November at 489,000 bags as compared with 1,200,000 bags during October; 1,900,000 bags during September and 2,200,000 bags during August. The November arrivals were as follows: from Shanghai 200,000 bags, Yangtze Valley 100,000 bags, Canada 100,000 bags, United States 80,000 bags and Japan 10,000 bags. These arrivals were the final deliveries on forward orders placed earlier in the year. Stocks of flour on November 30 were estimated at 3,500,000 bags, against slightly less than

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

- - - - -

5,000,000 bags on October 31. Few sales are reported at the present time. The average price per bag on November 30 was: American \$1.39, Canadian \$1.16, Japanese \$1.34, Shanghai and Yangtze \$1.32, and native flour \$1.48.

United States wheat prices

Domestic wheat markets were much weaker during the week ended December 12, and prices of futures more than lost the gains of the week before. Among the factors causing the decline may be mentioned lower Liverpool quotations, slow export demand, and no appreciable decrease in the domestic visible supply last week. Prices at Liverpool apparently were influenced by liberal offerings of Argentine wheat. Buenos Aires quotations were also lower. Domestic prices, however, recovered slightly on the closing day of the week. May futures at Chicago closed at 133 cents on December 12 as compared with 138 cents December 5 and 122 cents last year. The May close at Liverpool was 140 cents or nine cents under the close on December 12 as compared with 134 cents a year ago. February futures at Buenos Aires closed at approximately 120 cents December 11 against 126 cents a week before and 110 cents a year ago.

Cash wheat markets became much stronger during the week ended December 6, and prices of all classes advanced to the highest levels since the middle of September or earlier except that of durum wheats which advanced to the highest level since the second week in October. In the case of soft red winter wheat the level for the week is near the top for the season to date. As a result of the general advance, the price of all classes and grades at six markets advanced five cents to 130 cents per bushel, which is the highest since the second week in September and compared with 109 cents a year ago. No. 2 amber durum at Minneapolis advanced seven cents to 128 cents per bushel; No. 1 dark northern spring at Minneapolis and No. 2 red winter at St. Louis each advanced six cents to 138 cents respectively; while No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City only advanced four cents to 125 cents per bushel. Western white at Seattle, as indicated by the average of daily cash quotations, advanced three cents to 128 cents which is the highest average since the week ended August 23. Average cash prices for the week ended December 13 will be considerably below the previous week. The spread between cash closing prices at Minneapolis and Winnipeg widened one cent during the week to six cents in favor of Winnipeg as compared to a spread of six cents in favor of Minneapolis last year.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

WHEAT: Closing price of December and May futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool		Buenos Aires a/	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
<u>December futures</u>												
Nov. 7	114	123	108	117	110	126	118	134	134	129	b/116	b/116
14	116	116	110	111	111	120	120	128	135	120	b/115	b/114
21	117	124	110	118	112	127	119	136	135	130	b/116	b/118
28 c/	115	124	109	119	111	127	117	136	134	130	b/113	b/120
<u>May futures</u>												
Dec. 5	120	138	115	130	116	137	123	149	133	149	b/112	b/126
12	122	133	115	126	116	133	124	144	134	140	b/110	b/120
19	121		114		115		123		134		b/110	
26	121		114		115		123		134		b/110	

a/ Prices are of day previous to other prices.

b/ February futures.

c/ 1929 prices are as of November 27.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades		No. 2 Hard winter		No. 1 fl. n. spring		No. 2 Amber durum		No. 2 Red winter		Western white	
	six markets		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Minneapolis		St. Louis		Seattle a/	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
Nov. 1	110	121	112	119	124	128	121	122	140	131	117	121
8	108	120	110	118	112	130	114	118	141	130	115	119
15	109	115	113	113	123	125	110	111	146	122	117	116
22	110	123	114	120	125	130	118	119	145	129	118	121
29	109	125	114	121	125	132	116	121	145	132	118	125
Dec. 6	109	130	113	125	124	138	117	128	143	138	116	128
13	107		111		121		107		141		117	
20	107		111		123		110		137		118	
27	106		110		120		109		135		116	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Rye production in 1929

The 1929 rye production as reported by 22 European countries totals 884,259,000 bushels against 887,364,000 bushels in 1928. The United States and Canada are the only other countries so far reported. Total production for 1929 in the 24 countries on record stands at 938,206,000 bushels against 943,658,000 a year earlier. See table, page 979.

FEED GRAINS

A special article summarizing the world situation in feed grains begins on page 973.

COTTON

Cotton production in Madras, India

Cotton acreage in Madras, India, is now estimated at 2,014,000 acres, an increase of 39,000 acres over last year's estimate of 1,975,000 acres at this time, according to a cable received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. Madras usually produces on an average about 11 per cent of India's total cotton crop. The production this season is now estimated at 351,000 bales of 478 pounds net, an increase of 10,000 bales over last year's estimate of 341,000 bales.

Foreign raw cotton demand and textile conditions

Improvement in the Continental European cotton textile situation reported for September was generally maintained during October and November. Seasonal improvement in yarn and cloth sales continued practically everywhere and spinning and weaving mill activity on the European Continent as a whole increased to somewhat above September levels. This increase was due chiefly to slightly better operations in Central Europe, where improvement in goods sales was more pronounced than in France and Italy. Spinners' margins retained the slight improvement evident during September, some decline in yarn prices being largely offset by the decline in raw cotton. The cotton textile trade of Great Britain appears to be of moderate volume with sales below production. Stocks of American cotton at Liverpool and Manchester are low but exports of cotton from the United States to Great Britain are under those of last year. Production of cotton goods in Japan continued at a very high level in October as it has for some months, but there appeared to be some accumulation of stocks of goods, and a slowing down in consumer demand. Stocks of American cotton are low and arrivals are promptly absorbed, however, and there is a growing tendency to substitute American cotton for other growths. See Foreign Service release F.S./C-53, December 9, 1929.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

- - - - -
BEET SUGAR

A further increase in the estimate of the European beet sugar crop is reported by F. O. Licht of Magdeburg, according to a trade report. The total crop including Russia is now placed at 9,082,000 short tons as compared with the October 31 estimate of 9,010,000 short tons and the September 30 estimate of 8,988,000 short tons. Licht's final estimate for the 1928-29 crop was 9,333,535 short tons. Excluding Russia, the European crop shows a slight increase over last year, being placed at 7,759,000 short tons as compared with last season's production of 7,739,609 short tons.

Increases over the early estimates occur in Germany, Poland, Hungary, Italy and Netherlands while decreases occur in Russia and Spain. The sugar crop of Germany is now estimated at 2,039,000 short tons as compared with 2,040,647 short tons reported for last season. The Polish crop is placed at 937,000 short tons which shows an increase of 103,000 short tons over 1928-29; the Hungarian crop is estimated at 265,000 short tons or 22,000 short tons above last season, while the Italian crop of 474,000 short tons is 69,000 short tons above last season. The revised estimates for Netherlands, Spain and Russia show decreases from 1928-29.

In Netherlands the crop is placed at 298,000 short tons compared with 353,000 short tons reported for last season. The crop has been reduced in Spain from 289,000 short tons in 1928-29 to 270,000 short tons for the current season, and in Russia from 1,594,000 short tons in 1928-29 to 1,323,000 short tons in 1929-30. (For Licht's early estimates of European beet sugar see Foreign Crops and Markets, October 7, 1929, page 585, and November 11, 1929, page 726.)

- - - - -
FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS

THE BRITISH APPLE MARKET: Prices paid for good condition American fruit on the Liverpool auction Wednesday, December 11, were little changed from last week, according to a cable from Mr. F. A. Motz, fruit specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture in Europe. The demand for barreled apples was stronger, since, with the exception of Virginia Winesaps, barreled apples were in better condition, showed fewer slacks, and were of higher quality than those offered last week. Boxed apples were in generally good condition. Supplies of both boxed and barreled apples were light, especially boxed apples, which were slightly more than half of last week's supply.

F R U I T, V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S, C O N T'D

Supplies of Canadian barreled apples were liberal, especially Nova Scotian; the stocks were about the same as American, but with a higher percentage of poor condition fruit. The price range for American barreled apples was from \$3.16 to \$7.06 per barrel with a few marks bringing \$6.81 to \$7.06, while Canadian fruit ranged from \$1.95 to \$7.06, depending on the variety and condition of the fruit. At the London auction American apple supplies were light and Canadian liberal. The demand was moderate for American fruit, and prices were considerably below those paid at Liverpool. Prices at Glasgow also were lower than those at Liverpool. See Foreign Service release F.S./A-272, December 13, 1929.

THE BRITISH CITRUS FRUIT MARKET: Prices paid for citrus fruits on the Liverpool and London auction Wednesday, December 11, were about the same as last week, Mr. Motz reports. No quotations on American oranges or grapefruit were received. According to the Empire Marketing Board, Palestine oranges are heavier than for the same period last year and that arrivals of Spanish oranges are the heaviest since 1926, but that due to immature picking the fruit is too bitter for trade requirements. This explains the wide range in price of \$1.95 to \$3.89 per half case of 110 pounds. Prospects are good for the Cyprus orange crop and the quality is said to be excellent. Recent rains have improved the quality of the Jaffa orange crop. See Foreign Service release F.S./CF-71, December 13, 1929.

THE COPENHAGEN AND HAMBURG APPLE MARKETS: Except for boxed Winesaps which were slightly lower, prices paid for American apples were about the same as last week on the Copenhagen auction, Tuesday, December 10, according to Mr. Motz. The moderate supplies of only fair condition Yorks met a moderate demand. Washington Jonathans and Winesaps were in good condition and met with a good demand. The former were in moderate supply but there were liberal supplies of Winesaps. At the Hamburg auction Thursday, December 12, prices ruled about the same as last week for both barreled and boxed apples but considerably above the prices paid at this time a year ago. The Hamburg prices were somewhat higher than at the Liverpool auction Wednesday. Mr. Motz reports a good demand for quality barreled apples and that only good barreled apples are wanted. See Foreign Service release F.S./A-273, December 13, 1929.

REDUCED FOREIGN VEGETABLE AREAS: A considerable decline has taken place in the winter vegetable acreage of the Mexican West Coast this season, but growers in Cuba seem to have planted approximately the same area as last year, according to reports received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from American Consuls at Nogales, Mexico and Havana, Cuba. In spite of the reduced acreage in Mexico this year, the carlot movement is expected to be about the same as last year with some decline in tomato shipments balanced by an increase in green peas. The movement of vegetables last season was greatly curtailed by the revolution which occurred at the height of the season. The movement from Cuba is expected to be at least as large as that of last season. See Foreign Service release F.S./V-73, December 12, 1929.

L I V E S T O C K, M E A T A N D W O O L

- - - - -

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK IN CANADA IN 1929: Canadian livestock figures for June 1929, just received, show a large increase in sheep numbers, a slight increase in cattle, and a decrease in hogs compared with last year. Sheep now number 3,728,000, or 9 per cent more than in 1928. Sheep in Canada have been increasing regularly since 1924 and are now higher than the previous high figure of 3,721,000 reported in 1920. Every province in Canada with the exception of New Brunswick registered an increase in sheep; the greatest increase, of 28 per cent, occurred in Manitoba, with the next greatest increase of 21 per cent in British Columbia. Cattle numbers, at 8,931,000, are 2 per cent above last year but below 1927. Milk cows, on the other hand, estimated at 3,778,000, decreased approximately 15,000, while other cattle or beef cattle increased 3 per cent to 2,892,000. Hog numbers decreased 3 per cent to 4,382,000, and brood sows 3 per cent to 537,000. See Table, page 981.

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF BEEF IN GREAT BRITAIN IN 1928-29:

During the season, June 1, 1928 to May 31, 1929, home production of beef, excluding veal, in Great Britain is estimated at 1,337,000,000 pounds, exceeding the preceding season by 1 per cent and the average for 1923-24 to 1926-27 by 8 per cent, according to figures published in the "Agricultural Market Report" for November 15, 1929. This increase was achieved at the expense of reduction in the herds, which have fallen from 7,486,000 in 1927 to 7,240,000 in 1928, and to 7,180,000 in 1929, the latter being the lowest total since 1924. It appears probable that the domestic production of beef during the current season, June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1930, will be less than in 1928-29 unless British herds are further reduced or more store cattle from Ireland are available for slaughter, states the same source.

There has been a considerable increase in the slaughter of fat cattle in England and Wales in recent years, while the number killed in Scotland is smaller. In 1928-29 the number slaughtered in England and Wales was estimated at 1,422,000 against 1,409,000 in 1927-28, and an average of only 1,265,000 during the years 1923-24 to 1926-27, when there was practically no change from year to year. The increase in 1927-28 of about 120,000 was not due to imports of Irish store cattle but was effected from home bred animals and in that year herds in England and Wales were reduced by 249,000, or 170,000 excluding calves. In the following year, however, there were heavy imports of stores from Ireland which numbered 596,000 against 405,000 in 1927-28 and 468,000 in 1926-27, but even so herds in England and Wales again were reduced by 53,000 exclusive of calves.

L I V E S T O C K, M E A T A N D W O O L

- - - - -

If herds are to be maintained at the present level during the current season, an output in 1929-30 of home bred animals numbering approximately 1,280,000 is indicated, states the Report, so that to secure a total output of 1,900,000 reached in Great Britain in 1928-29, would require the slaughter of 620,000 imported Irish stores which would be even higher than the imports in 1928-29 and 20 per cent over average imports.

Total beef supplies available for consumption in Great Britain during the period under review show very little variation from year to year. An increase in home produced beef has made up for the decrease in imports which in 1928-29 were 2 per cent below 1927-28 and 5 per cent below the average for the years 1923-24 to 1926-27. Imports of chilled beef, principally from Argentina, showed a further reduction in 1928-29 and were nearly 7 per cent below the record year 1926-27. See tables, page 930.

BRADFORD WOOL INDUSTRY LESS ACTIVE: The Bradford wool industry is less active and no increase in activity is expected until after January 1, according to a cablegram received by the Foreign Service of the Department of Agriculture from Consul Thomson at Bradford. Machinery requirements for the next few weeks have been provided for already. The slight downward tendency of values at Bradford continues but, since spinners are unable to operate except in small weights to meet current needs, this decline in price has not stimulated demand for tops and spinners are purchasing only enough to cover commitments. The price of home grown wools declined from 1 to 2 cents a pound during the week. The trade in piece goods is reported to be satisfactory but the output is diminished. Manufacturers in Huddersfield report fair business in light weight goods, but in Halifax and Dewsbury there is little activity and the production of heavy woolens is considerably reduced. The carpet industry is enjoying steady employment and the outlook is favorable.

- - - - -

D A I R Y P R O D U C T S

- - - - -

BUTTER PRICES DECLINE IN EUROPEAN MARKETS: Prices of butter in the principal European markets continued to decline during the week ended December 12, but the decline was far less than in the domestic market. The Copenhagen quotation declined from the equivalent of 37 cents a week earlier to 36 cents a pound, against a decline in New York (92 score) from 43-1/2 to 39-1/2 cents. The margin in favor of the domestic market was thus further narrowed to 3-1/2 cents over Copenhagen. A year ago the Copenhagen quotation stood more than 8 cents and 92 score in New York 11 cents above the present levels. See table, page .

- - - - -

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS

With the European feed grain crops of 1929, notably corn, considerably larger than in 1928, prices at present are lower than last year in the important consuming areas overseas, according to information available in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. In North America, the 1929 feed grain crops were all smaller than in 1928, but the reduced exports may have had some influence in keeping domestic prices of barley and oats at or below last year's levels. United States exports of all three grains, especially of corn, for the current season since July 1 have been substantially below those of a year earlier. The current American corn crop, however, is the smallest since 1924 and domestic prices have been running higher than last year.

In Argentina, the reduced 1928-29 corn crop is believed to have been followed by a considerable increase in acreage for the 1929-30 crop, but weather conditions during November and December have been somewhat unfavorable to good development of the grain. The current heavy European domestic supplies have held prices in Buenos Aires below last year's levels since September. During the week ended December 6, December futures in that market were about 15 cents under December futures at Chicago. European imports of all feed grains in recent months, notably corn, have been below last year's imports. There are indications, however, of larger feed requirements developing during 1930 as the current increased hog breeding operations become manifest. The European feed potato crop is smaller than that of last year, but the larger grain crops have kept potato prices materially below last year's figures.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

Unusually large areas were planted to produce the world's feed grain crops of 1929-30. The increased European corn production is most marked in the central and eastern countries. The world's total reported barley and oats crops are a little below last year, the decreases being most marked in the United States and Canada. United States stocks and visible supply of all feed grains were relatively large at the beginning of the current season and prices were considerably below those of the preceding year. As the season advanced, United States barley prices were irregular but remained below last year's levels, while oats have had an upward tendency though they are still no higher than a year ago. The higher corn prices of the current season have been in evidence since September. The feed grain exports from the principal exporting countries since the beginning of the season are somewhat below those of last year, which is accounted for partly by larger European production, by reduced hog numbers in Europe during 1928-29, and by a mild fall, which has permitted a longer pasturing season. Low wheat prices in 1929 also permitted the feeding of that grain to some extent.

Production and acreage

The total feed grain crop for all countries so far reported in 1929, most of which are in the Northern Hemisphere, amounts to 132.4 million short tons. That figure is 1.7 per cent below the production in the same countries for 1928, and a little below the large crops of 1925 and 1923. It is, however, about 5.6 million short tons above the average for the years 1923-1927. See table, page 962.

The increased production total for 1929 is largely the result of a total outturn of 84.7 million short tons of feed grains for the countries producing the bulk of the European feed grain crop, exclusive of Russia. The figure indicated is an increase of 31.7 million short tons, or almost 60 per cent, over that of 1928 and 31 million short tons above the average from 1923 to 1927. The European potato crop this year, while nearly two million short tons above the 1923-1927 average, is one million short tons below the record production of last year. The decreases in the North American feed grain crop include a drop of 10.7 million short tons in the United States and a decline of 3.6 million short tons in Canada. The reduced North American crops resulted from a dry season, since larger acreages were planted for harvest in 1929.

The 1929 corn crop for the countries now reported, which last year raised 92 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere crop exclusive of Russia and China, shows an increase of 1.8 per cent over that of 1928 and is only slightly below the 1923-1927 average. The European countries report a record crop of 652 million bushels, an increase of 305 million bushels over the 1928 total. In North America, however, the current crop is about 239 million bushels below that of last year. In barley, the world's 1929 crops turned out well. With more than 82 per cent of the world total exclusive of Russia and China reported, the 1929 harvest reached a point only 1.3 per cent below the record production of last year. In the European countries the increase amounted to 59 million bushels. Decreases in the African crops were just about offset by increases in Asia. The largest decrease is in the United States and Canada, which together produced 79 million bushels less than last year.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

The outcome of the oats crop has not been quite so favorable for the world as a whole. The countries so far reported, which last year raised about 92 per cent of the world total exclusive of Russia and China, show a crop 7.8 per cent below that of 1928. The European crop increased 103 million bushels, while the total harvest in the United States and Canada is 394 million bushels below that of last year. See tables, pages 965, 970 and 973.

The larger world feed grain acreage of 1929 was the result of unusually extensive plantings in most countries following the upward movement in prices during 1927 and 1928. It is estimated that the total area planted in the Northern Hemisphere is several million acres above figures for any of the past eight years, and is also more than 11 million acres above the pre-war average. The increase over the 1928 acreage amounts to about 0.8 per cent. In the United States and Canada the combined area of barley, oats and corn amounted to 170.7 million acres, the largest since 1921 with the exception of last year. The European countries exclusive of Russia planted about 104.2 million acres, the largest area on record there, the increase being largely in the central and eastern countries. It is too early for reports on the 1929-30 corn acreage in Argentina and the Union of South Africa. In the former country, however, a larger acreage than in 1928-29 has been mentioned, but in the last few weeks the weather in the corn zone has been a little above normal in temperature and below normal in rainfall. Those conditions are rather unfavorable for the crop during November and December. See table, page 963.

Feed grain stocks

The larger Northern Hemisphere feed grain stocks suggested above are borne out in part by figures for the United States. In that country the farm stocks and visible supply of corn as of November 1, 1929 contributed to a total carryover figure nearly 44 per cent larger than on the corresponding date of 1928. The current figure, however, is considerably smaller than that of either 1926 or 1927. In barley, similar figures for August 1, 1929 indicate a carryover 168 per cent larger than that of last year, and almost twice the size of the comparatively heavy 1926 carryover. Figures for oats as of August 1 indicate the largest carryover since 1926 and an increase of 115 per cent over 1928. See table, page 960.

Stocks of barley in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on December 7, 1929 amounted to 22,485,000 bushels. That figure was more than double the stocks of a year earlier and over three times larger than on that date in the years 1926 and 1927. Oats

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

stocks on the same date of 1929 were placed at 14,956,000 bushels, representing a moderate increase over the same date of 1928. The current figure, however, represents a substantial increase over the corresponding figures from 1925 to 1927.

Correspondingly larger stocks are reported from Europe. Stocks of spring barley in Germany on November 15, 1929 stood at 55,000,000 bushels against 52,000,000 bushels on the same date last year. There is also reported a large supply of feed barley of good quality still available for export in Poland, and a considerable quantity also in Rumania. The exportable surplus of corn in Rumania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria is now said to total about 169,000,000 bushels, a figure several times larger than in 1928, Rumania alone reports 98,000,000 bushels. In Argentina, according to the production estimates for 1928-29 corn crop and the actual shipments reported since April 1, there cannot be very large quantities available for export before the arrival of the new crop.

Feed grain prices

The current advance of United States corn prices over those of a year ago has been particularly noticeable since early November. During the period August - October there was no marked departure from last year's levels, but more recently, although there has been some decline in the 1929 prices, they have remained several cents above those of last year. During the week ended December 6, No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago averaged 88 cents per bushel, a point 5 cents above that of a year ago. Buenos Aires quotations on Argentine corn, which in August were 2 cents above the 1928 quotations, have declined and are now considerably below the figures for last year. See tables, pages 960 and 976.

Since August 1, No. 2 barley at Minneapolis has been running 3 or 4 cents below last year's prices, and from 12 to 20 cents below 1928 levels, in spite of the short current crop. The average for the week ended December 6, 1929 was 62 cents. No. 3 barley, C.W., at Winnipeg was considerably higher than the 1928 quotations in August and September, but since then prices have run below those of last year. At Leipzig, Germany, the feed barley prices of recent months have averaged 24 cents below the corresponding period of 1928. In oats, United States prices since November have been about the same as last year, following a period early in the current season when No. 3 white oats at Chicago averaged from 5 to 7 cents above the corresponding prices of last year. In Canada, however, No. 2 oats C.W. at Winnipeg have averaged from 4 to 15 cents higher than last year since August 1.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

FEED GRAINS: Farm stocks, visible supply and carryover in the
United States, 1922-1929

Year	August 1						November 1					
	Barley			Oats			Corn					
	Farm stocks	Visible supply	Total carry-over	Farm stocks	Visible supply	Total carry-over	Farm stocks	Visible supply	Total carry-over			
	1,000 bushels											
1922	7,497	332	8,329	74,513	36,667	111,180	177,287	8,806	186,093			
1923	6,805	881	7,686	70,965	5,477	86,392	83,856	809	84,665			
1924	6,359	283	6,642	65,710	3,086	68,796	102,423	8,097	110,526			
1925	5,728	1,091	6,819	90,179	26,298	116,477	58,248	1,790	60,038			
1926	9,622	2,275	11,897	107,917	33,772	141,689	183,015	22,258	205,273			
1927	3,754	875	4,629	61,237	12,001	73,238	113,412	20,574	133,986			
1928	7,751	680	8,431	42,315	1,845	44,158	53,753	2,030	55,783			
1929	17,039	5,544	22,583	87,412	7,626	95,038	76,853	3,237	80,100			

Compiled from official estimates of stocks on farms, and visible supply as reported by Chicago Board of Trade.

FEED GRAINS: Average annual prices in specified markets of
the United States, 1923 to 1928

Year	No. 2 barley at Minneapolis, year beginning Aug. 1	No. 3 white oats at Chicago, year beginning Aug. 1	No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago, year beginning Nov. 1
	Cents	Cents	Cents
1923	63	45	88
1924	84	50	106
1925	67	41	75
1926	71	43	87
1927	84	55	101
1928	65	44	92

FEED GRAINS: Average annual farm prices in the
United States, 1923 to 1928

Year	Barley, year beginning August 1	Oats, year beginning August 1	Corn, year beginning November 1
	Cents	Cents	Cents
1923	56.6	42.6	84.0
1924	77.4	48.3	105.8
1925	59.2	39.0	71.0
1926	61.9	41.2	74.9
1927	72.6	49.6	85.8
1928	56.1	41.6	85.8

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

United States feed grain prices for the crop year 1928-29 were considerably lower than for 1927-28. The average price of No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago during the year ended October 31, 1929 was 92 cents per bushel against \$1.01 for the preceding year. The average farm price for the season just closed was the same as for the preceding year at 85.8 cents. No. 2 barley at Minneapolis averaged 65 cents per bushel for the year ended July 31, 1929 against 84 cents for the preceding year, and the farm price was also considerably lower. For the same crop year ended in July 1929, No. 3 white oats at Chicago averaged 44 cents, down 11 cents from the 1927-28 average, and farm prices averaged 41.6 cents against 49.6 cents for the preceding year.

The demand for feed grain in Europe was restricted during the first half of November 1929, with prices of corn and barley tending downward. The improved bread grain situation, however, influenced the feed grain market favorably after the middle of November. In Germany an increase of the feed barley duty is expected, and this stimulated the import market to some extent. Oats, which were neglected at the beginning of November, also showed a slight improvement. The Danubian surplus producing countries continued to ship large quantities of feed barley to northern Europe. Exports from the abundant corn crop have not yet reached a high level, but have improved recently. In order to encourage the exportation of feed grains in Poland, export bounties were introduced by government order on November 16. Until April 15, 1930, a bounty of 10 cents per bushel will be paid on barley and 6.5 cents per bushel on oats. Agricultural organizations have formed an export syndicate for carrying on the business in grain exports, and standardizing the grain so that it will conform to certain standards.

International trade in feed grains

As a result of the current reduced foreign trade in feed grains, the combined shipments of corn since November 1 from the United States, the Danubian countries and the Southern Hemisphere reached only 20,000,000 bushels, a decline of 26.2 per cent below the shipments from the same areas during the corresponding period of 1928. In barley, total shipments from the United States, Canada, Argentina and the Danube basin since July 1 totaled about 60,000,000 bushels, a figure nearly 10.5 per cent below that of a year ago. Shipments of oats from those countries for the same period ran to about 14,000,000 bushels, down some 20.5 per cent below the 1928 exports. A table on page 977 presents the grain movements indicated to the latest dates available. Detailed imports and exports of corn by countries on the November 1 - October 31 crop year appear on pages 967 and 968. International trade tables showing the movement of all three grains on the basis of a July 1 - June 30 year appear on pages 968, 972 and 975.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

FEED GRAINS: Summary of production, in millions of short tons, world, average 1909-1913, 1923-1927, annual 1923-1929

Commodity and country	Ave. 1909-1913	Ave. 1923-1927	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
United States:	Mil. s.t.	Mil. s.t.	Mil. s.tons						
Barley.....	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.4	5.1	4.4	6.4	8.6	7.5
Oats.....	18.3	21.5	20.9	24.0	23.8	20.0	18.9	23.2	19.6
Corn.....	75.9	76.9	85.5	64.7	81.7	75.4	77.4	79.4	73.4
Total.....	98.6	103.4	111.2	93.1	110.6	99.8	102.7	111.2	100.5
Canada:									
Barley.....	1.1	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	3.3	2.4
Oats.....	5.6	7.0	9.0	6.5	6.4	6.1	7.0	7.2	4.5
Corn.....	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total.....	7.2	9.5	11.2	8.9	8.8	8.7	9.4	10.6	7.0
Total U.S. & Canada	105.8	112.9	122.4	102.0	119.4	108.5	112.1	121.8	107.5
Total European coun. reptd. in 1929:									
Barley.....	15.8	14.3	14.4	12.4	14.8	15.0	14.7	16.3	17.7
Oats.....	28.0	24.7	24.8	22.4	24.4	26.6	25.2	27.0	28.7
Corn.....	15.0	14.7	12.2	15.4	16.3	17.3	12.3	9.7	18.3
Total.....	58.8	53.7	51.4	50.2	55.5	58.9	52.2	53.0	84.7
Total N. Hemis. coun. reptd. in 1929:									
Barley.....	27.0	26.7	26.2	23.8	27.8	26.9	28.6	33.9	33.5
Oats.....	52.3	53.5	54.9	53.2	55.0	52.9	51.4	57.7	53.2
Corn.....	96.4	96.6	102.3	84.7	102.3	98.6	95.1	93.8	95.5
Total.....	175.7	176.8	183.4	161.7	185.1	178.4	175.1	185.4	182.2
All coun. reptd. in 1929:									
Barley.....	27.0	26.7	26.2	23.9	27.8	26.9	28.6	33.9	33.5
Oats.....	52.4	53.5	54.9	53.2	55.0	53.0	51.5	57.9	53.4
Corn.....	96.4	96.6	102.3	84.7	102.3	98.6	95.1	93.8	95.5
Total.....	175.8	176.8	183.4	161.8	185.1	178.5	175.2	185.6	182.4
Est. world total excl. Russia and China:									
Barley.....	34.2	34.2	34.0	31.5	35.7	34.6	35.5	41.2	
Oats.....	57.3	58.4	60.1	58.0	60.2	57.9	55.9	62.9	
Corn.....	115.9	122.2	126.7	108.6	128.8	125.3	121.6	118.3	
Total.....	207.4	214.8	220.8	198.1	224.7	217.8	212.0	222.4	
Potatoes, Eur. coun. reptd. in 1929 a/...	19.6	19.6	18.1	19.2	21.7	17.6	21.5	22.5	21.5

Compiled from official sources. a/ Considering 5 tons of potatoes equal to 1 ton of wheat. These countries last year produced about 83 per cent of the total European crop exclusive of Russia.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

FEED GRAINS: World acreage and acreage in major divisions, average
1909-1913, annual 1921-1929

Classification and year	Estimated world total excl. Russia and China	Northern Hemisphere excl. Russia and China		United States and Canada		Northern & western Europe, incl. Germany		Central and eastern Europe, incl. Austria	
		Million acres	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres
BARLEY									
Average 1909-1913	65.0	64.2	0.8	9.2	13.0	14.0			
1921	60.9	59.5	1.4	10.2	12.7	12.2			
1922	62.2	60.3	1.4	9.9	12.5	13.2			
1923	64.7	63.3	1.4	10.6	13.2	13.7			
1924	64.8	63.3	1.5	10.3	13.6	13.6			
1925	66.6	64.8	1.8	11.5	13.5	13.4			
1926	65.8	64.0	1.8	11.6	13.6	13.3			
1927	65.2	62.8	2.4	13.0	13.4	13.7			
1928	70.8	68.7	2.1	17.4	13.6	13.8			
1929 (prel.)	74.2	(71.9)	(2.3)	19.5	13.8	14.9			
OATS									
Average 1909-1913	102.2	97.7	4.5	47.0	31.4	18.0			
1921	110.7	106.8	3.9	62.4	28.3	14.4			
1922	105.8	101.1	4.7	55.5	28.5	15.7			
1923	106.5	101.6	4.9	55.4	28.4	16.2			
1924	108.5	103.5	5.0	56.6	29.1	16.2			
1925	109.0	103.6	5.4	57.4	28.7	15.9			
1926	108.6	103.6	5.0	56.9	28.9	16.1			
1927	106.2	100.9	5.3	55.2	28.5	15.6			
1928	106.7	100.9	5.8	54.9	28.9	15.5			
1929 (prel.)	105.7	(99.7)	(6.0)	52.7	29.0	16.3			
CORN									
Average 1909-1913	172.4	150.4	22.0	104.5	7.1	19.3			
1921	174.6	150.6	24.0	104.0	6.5	17.9			
1922	176.3	150.2	26.1	103.2	6.7	18.1			
1923	178.6	151.8	26.3	104.6	6.6	17.8			
1924	178.4	150.2	26.2	102.2	6.5	19.0			
1925	178.8	150.7	26.1	101.6	6.6	20.3			
1926	179.9	149.0	30.9	99.9	6.4	20.4			
1927	180.6	148.5	32.1	98.5	6.3	21.0			
1928	185.1	151.3	33.8	100.8	6.5	21.5			
1929 (prel.)	185.6	(151.9)	(33.7)	98.5	6.6	23.6			
TOTAL 3 GRAINS									
Average 1909-1913	339.6	312.3	27.3	160.7	51.5	51.3			
1921	346.2	316.9	29.3	176.6	47.5	44.4			
1922	344.3	312.1	32.2	168.4	47.7	47.0			
1923	349.8	316.7	33.1	170.6	48.2	47.7			
1924	351.7	317.0	34.7	169.1	49.2	48.9			
1925	354.4	319.1	35.3	170.5	48.8	49.6			
1926	354.3	316.6	37.7	168.4	48.9	49.8			
1927	352.0	312.2	39.8	166.7	48.2	50.3			
1928	362.6	320.9	41.7	173.1	49.0	50.8			
1929 (prel.)	365.5	(323.5)	(42.0)	170.7	49.4	54.8			

Foreign Crops and Markets
THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D
FEED GRAINS: World acreage and acreage in major divisions, average
1909-1913, annual 1921-1929, cont'd

Vol. 19, No. 25

Classification and year	Total	Europe, excl. Russia	United States	Canada	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Union of South Africa	Russia
	Million acres						Million acres	
BARLEY								
Ave. 1909-1913 ..	27.0	7.6		1.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	26.2
1921	24.9	7.4		2.8	0.6	0.3	0.1	15.7
1922	25.7	7.3		2.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	9.0
1923	26.9	7.8		2.8	0.7	0.3	0.1	15.5
1924	27.2	6.9		3.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	18.1
1925	26.9	8.0		3.5	0.9	0.4	0.1	15.3
1926	26.9	8.0		3.6	1.0	0.4	0.1	17.6
1927	27.1	9.5		3.5	1.2	0.4	0.1	16.8
1928	27.4	12.5		4.9	1.3	--	0.1	17.2
1929 Prel.	(28.7)	13.6		5.9	1.5	--	--	--
OATS								
Ave. 1909-1913 ..	49.4	37.4		9.6	2.4	0.7	0.8	41.3
1921	42.7	45.5		16.9	2.1	0.7	0.6	24.1
1922	44.2	40.2		14.5	2.6	1.0	0.7	17.9
1923	44.6	41.0		14.4	2.7	1.1	0.6	22.0
1924	45.3	42.1		14.5	2.6	1.2	0.6	31.6
1925	44.6	44.9		12.6	3.2	1.0	0.8	32.3
1926	45.0	44.2		12.7	3.2	0.8	0.6	38.5
1927	44.1	41.9		13.2	3.2	1.1	0.6	44.0
1928	44.4	41.7		13.1	3.6	--	0.6	42.0
1929 (Prel.)	(45.3)	40.2		12.5	3.7	--	--	--
CORN								
Ave. 1909-1913 ..	26.4	104.2		0.3	8.7	0.4	2.3	3.2
1921	24.4	103.7		0.3	7.3	0.3	4.6	3.1
1922	24.8	102.8		0.3	7.9	0.3	4.6	5.4
1923	24.4	104.3		0.3	8.5	0.3	3.7	3.6
1924	25.5	101.9		0.3	9.2	0.4	5.3	5.9
1925	26.9	101.4		0.2	10.6	0.3	4.0	8.0
1926	26.8	99.7		0.2	10.6	0.3	5.2	7.0
1927	27.3	98.4		0.1	10.7	0.4	4.7	6.6
1928	28.0	100.6		0.1	11.8	--	5.5	10.9
1929 (Prel.)	(30.2)	98.3		0.2	--	--	--	--
TOTAL 3 GRAINS								
Ave. 1909-1913 ..	102.8	149.2		11.5	11.3	1.3	3.2	70.7
1921	92.0	156.6		20.0	10.0	1.3	5.3	42.9
1922	94.7	150.9		17.4	11.1	1.6	5.4	32.3
1923	95.9	153.1		17.5	11.9	1.7	4.4	41.1
1924	98.0	150.9		18.2	12.6	1.9	6.0	55.6
1925	98.4	154.3		16.3	14.7	1.7	4.9	55.5
1926	93.7	151.9		16.5	14.8	1.5	5.9	63.1
1927	98.5	149.8		16.8	15.1	1.9	5.4	67.4
1928	99.8	154.8		18.1	16.7	--	6.2	70.1
1929 (Prel.)	(104.2)	152.1		18.6	--	--	--	--

Compiled from official sources.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONTINUED

CORN: Production, average 1909-1913, 1923-1927, annual 1923-1929

Country	Ave. 1909- 1913	Ave. 1923- 1927	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.
NORTH AMERICA									
Canada.....	17	10	14	12	11	8	4	5	5
United States.....	2,712	2,747	3,054	2,309	2,017	2,692	2,763	2,836	2,621
Mexico.....	133	91	101	106	79	87	82	86	62
Guatemala.....	6	8	10	10	9	8	4	8	
Other countries....	9	12	10	12	12	14	12	10	
Total North American countries reported in 1929....	2,863	2,848	3,169	2,427	3,007	2,787	2,849	2,927	2,688
Est. North American total.....	2,877	2,866	3,189	2,449	3,028	2,809	2,865	2,945	
EUROPE									
France.....	22	17	13	18	20	13	21	12	
Spain.....	27	25	24	26	28	17	26	24	25
Portugal.....	(11)	12	10	12	14	12	12		
Italy.....	103	102	89	106	110	118	84	65	95
Austria.....	5	4	3	4	5	4	5	4	4
Czechoslovakia.....	8	11	11	10	12	10	10	9	10
Hungary.....	61	71	49	74	88	77	68	50	77
Yugoslavia.....	112	120	85	149	149	134	83	72	161
Greece.....	10	6	6	6	7	8	5	5	
Bulgaria.....	26	24	22	25	26	27	21	15	40
Rumania.....	193	168	153	155	164	230	139	109	240
Poland.....	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	
Other countries....	a/	1	1	a/	a/	1	1		
Total European countries reported in 1929.....	535	525	436	549	582	618	439	347	652
Est. European total excl. Russia.....	581	564	469	589	626	655	479	378	
AFRICA									
Kenya.....	(1)	4	3	3	3	5	4	5	
Morocco.....	(4)	5	4	4	4	6	5	7	4
Egypt.....	64	75	67	68	77	81	82		
French West Africa	(1)	3	1	4	4	2	5		
Other countries....	5	6	7	6	7	5	6		
Est. African total	75	93	82	85	95	99	102	98	

Continued -

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

CORN: Production, average 1909-1913, 1923-1927, annual 1928-1929 - Cont'd

Country	Ave. 1909- 1913	Ave. 1923- 1927	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.
Continued									
ASIA									
India	83	76	76	87	68	75	77	90	
Syria and Lebanon	(2)	5	3	3	2	4	3	2	
Manchuria	(39)	73	45	46	62	110	102	69	63
Japan	3	3	3	4	4	3	3		
Chosen	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	
Kwantung	2	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Philippine Islands	7	18	18	18	18	18	19	17	
Other countries	22	25	32	27	26	26	13		
Est. Asiatic total	160	205	183	190	186	242	223	216	
Total N. Hemis. for countries reported in 1929	3,442	3,450	3,654	3,026	3,655	3,521	3,396	3,350	3,409
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia & China	3,693	3,729	3,923	3,313	3,935	3,805	3,669	3,637	
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Belgian Congo	(5)	8	7	7	8	8	8		
Madagascar	4	4	5	4	4	4	4		
Brazil	(140)	161	180	162	162	139	160		
Chile	1	1	1	1	1	2	1		
Uruguay	6	5	5	5	3	5	9	3	
Argentina	192	282	277	186	322	321	306	232	
Union of S. Africa	34	60	40	87	39	65	69	66	
Southern Rhodesia	2	5	4	4	5	6	5	6	
Java and Madura	(42)	73	61	65	81	80	79	76	
Australia	10	9	8	12	7	7	11		
Paraguay	1	2	2	1	2	2	2		
Basutoland	(2)	2	2	1	2	2	2		
Mozambique	(2)	b/ 1	2	1	1				
Other countries	4	22	7	23	29	28	19		
Est. S. Hemis. total	445	635	601	564	666	639	675	588	
World total for countries reported in 1929	3,442	3,450	3,654	3,026	3,655	3,521	3,396	3,350	3,409
Est. world total excluding Russia and China	4,138	4,364	4,524	3,877	4,600	4,474	4,344	4,225	
Russia	52	118	67	91	168	129	134	133	

a/ Less than 500,000 bushels. b/ Three-year average.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

CORN, EXCLUDING MEAL: Exports from principal exporting countries, year beginning November 1, average 1909-1913, annual 1923-24 to 1928-29

	Exports						
	1909- 1913 a/	1923- 1924	1924- 1925	1925- 1926	1926- 1927	1927- 1928	1928- 1929 b/
	1,000 bushels						
Hungary.....	13,397	189	4,843	7,804	2,122	2,059	803
Rumania.....	38,963	38,160	22,019	24,416	68,104	28,353	5/3,189
Yugoslavia.....	d/ 4,234	4,193	45,010	e/35,645	12,751	134	961
United States.....	43,347	f/21,852	f/11,049	23,762	15,259	19,814	39,250
Argentina.....	115,749	g/166,084	g/127,340	g/169,801	g/322,876	g/268,685	170,300
India.....	h/ 581	1,207	713	4	4	1,043	28
Dutch East Indies...	1,215	2,596	3,596	1,830	1,382	i/ 6,094	j/4,953
French Indo-China...	3,465	1,463	1,667	1,811	2,756	5,043	2,929
Syria and Lebanon...	0	63	13	e/ 23	244	157	5/ 20
Egypt.....	69	163	42	0	614	5,590	2,319
Union of South Africa	3,867	4,479	23,501	e/15,059	e/ 3,453	20,330	j/ 3,882
Australia.....	1	693	1,933	---	16	421	4
Total for countries reported in 1928-29	224,886	241,747	241,526	280,115	429,581	357,723	228,638

Compiled from International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1909-1913, and International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics, December, 1923-1928 and October 1929.

a/ Calendar year. b/ November 1 - August 31. c/ Nine months. d/ Average 1909-1912. e/ Eleven months. f/ Official, corn, including meal. g/ Official. h/ 1912-1913. i/ Java and Madura only. j/ Seven months.

CORN, EXCLUDING MEAL: Imports into principal importing countries, year beginning November 1, average 1909-1913, annual 1923-24 to 1928-29

Country	Imports						
	1909- 1913 a/	1923- 1924	1924- 1925	1925- 1926	1926- 1927	1927- 1928	1928- 1929 b/
	1,000 bushels						
Germany.....	32,160	11,229	25,018	22,129	78,859	56,769	20,708
Austria.....	13,876	3,364	c/ 6,088	d/ 6,858	c/ 7,610	6,161	3,913
Belgium.....	25,792	18,435	17,904	22,865	31,318	24,782	17,873
Denmark.....	11,381	15,030	19,026	14,480	31,046	24,692	5,413
Spain.....	9,775	9,991	11,341	e/10,448	e/ 7,145	---	---
Estonia.....	---	15	17	12	4	35	280
Finland.....	260	189	33	102	193	217	205
France.....	18,684	23,204	18,128	23,342	30,637	24,542	27,491
United Kingdom.....	83,206	74,567	56,967	66,293	79,847	70,903	50,305
Irish Free State....			11,026	12,692	15,192	15,003	12,059
Italy.....	14,894	5,986	4,532	19,641	14,574	28,605	33,841

Continued -

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

CORN, EXCLUDING MEAL: Imports into principal importing countries, year beginning November 1, average 1909-1913, annual 1923-24 to 1928-29, cont'd

Country	Imports						
	1909- 1913 a/	1923- 1924	1924- 1925	1925- 1926	1926- 1927	1927- 1928	1928- 1929
	1,000 bushels						
Latvia.....		11	29	12	7	---	---
Norway.....	1,067	3,037	3,565	4,307	5,677	5,102	2,197
Netherlands.....	29,580	32,577	33,736	37,951	54,136	49,856	31,113
Poland.....			1,848	693	5,098	2,531	587
Sweden.....	1,475	3,319	3,562	4,075	6,141	8,618	2,559
Switzerland.....	3,987	5,795	4,774	5,386	5,850	4,984	3,925
Czechoslovakia.....			6,362	12,038	13,149	15,940	12,181
Canada.....	10,452	10,102	6,497	10,582	16,712	14,200	11,696
Japan.....	f/ 87	410	181	854	1,303	1,335	1,465
Algeria.....	231	195	253	126	461	248	e/ 24
Tunis.....	446	476	504	181	547	1,197	4
Australia.....	440	---	---	2,350	717	63	0
New Zealand	17	---	---	193	102	---	---
Total for countries reported in 1928-29.....		225,597	268,068	401,862	352,024	233,272	

Compiled from International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1909-1913, International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics, December 1923-1928, October 1929.

a/ Calendar year.

b/ November 1 - August 31.

c/ Eleven months.

d/ October - September.

e/ November - June.

f/ Average 1912-1913.

CORN, INCLUDING MEAL IN TERMS OF GRAIN: International trade, average 1910-1914, annual 1928-1929

Country	Year ended June 30					
	Average 1910-1914		1928		1929 preliminary	
	Imports 1,000 bushels	Exports 1,000 bushels	Imports 1,000 bushels	Exports 1,000 bushels	Imports 1,000 bushels	Exports 1,000 bushels
Principal exporting countries -						
Argentina.....	a/ 2	a/ 115,749	--	279,455	--	b/ 343,181
United States.....	c/ 4,441	41,409	5,463	19,410	490	41,860
Rumania.....	a/c/ 364	a/c/ 46,998	0	--	--	--
Yugoslavia.....	0	0	--	671	--	534
Union of South Africa a/	143	a/ 3,952	--	17,620	--	--
Russia.....	d/ 299	d/ 28,354	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria.....	a/ 44	d/ 9,234	0	2,366	--	--
Hungary.....	0	0	688	2,028	1,124	802
Dutch E. Indies e/	0	a/ 1,215	13	3,054	f/ 10	f/ 6,434
Indo-China.....	0	0	0	2,979	--	--
British India.....	0	a/g/ 580	0	1,058	0	29
China e/	h/ 38	h/ 148	0	490	--	--

Continued --

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

CORN, INCLUDING MEAL IN TERMS OF GRAIN: International trade,
average 1910-1914, annual 1928-1929, cont'd

Country	Average		Year ended June 30		1929	
	1910-1914		1928		preliminary	
Principal importing countries	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
United Kingdom	80,441	a/ 115	75,705	2,552	72,332	2,303
Netherlands	d/ 30,377	d/ 8,641	53,234	729	41,471	717
Germany	32,056	2	72,050	4	32,915	5
France	19,793	88	25,594	32	30,764	21
Belgium	25,818	8,238	27,317	1,121	22,610	1,096
Denmark	d/ 11,777	0	29,727	0	14,794	0
Irish Free State ..	0	0	16,847	152	17,536	142
Spain	2,023	49	--	--	--	--
Italy	14,829	265	21,135	24	--	--
Canada	10,678	27	15,151	41	--	--
Czechoslovakia	0	0	13,930	7	10,579	1
Austria	d/ i/ 15,455	d/ i/	263	6,136	13	--
Switzerland	d/ 3,984	d/	1	5,459	0	5,370
Norway	d/ j/ 1,292		0	5,176	0	3,642
Sweden	d/ 1,656	d/	26	7,752	0	5,533
Cuba	2,860	0	2,068	0	--	--
Australia	a/ 440	a/	10	--	--	--
Mexico e/	4,459	101	1,119	--	393	--
Poland	0	0	3,018	8	1,144	15
Greece	0	0	1,005	--	1,145	--
Egypt	d/ 504	d/	63	30	5,855	31
Japan	0	0	1,172	0	1,587	0
Tunis	d/ 442	d/	8	1,145	--	--
Algeria	a/ 231	a/	1	240	25	--
Finland	a/ 260		0	206	0	293
Uruguay k/	5	201	615	2	--	2,364
Latvia k/	0	0	--	--	--	--
Estonia	0	0	23	0	292	0
Total 40 countries	264,711	265,738	392,018	339,696	264,055	302,270

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Official sources except where otherwise noted. Maicena or Maizena is included with "Corn and corn meal".

a/ Average of years ended December 31, International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics. b/ Trade sources. c/ Three-year average. d/ Average of years ended July 31, from International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics. e/ Year ended December 31. f/ Java and Madura only. g/ Two-year average. h/ Four-year average. i/ Average for Austria-Hungary shown on Austria. j/ One year only.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

BARLEY: Production, average 1909-1913, 1923-1927, annual 1923-1929

Country	Ave. 1909- 1913	Ave. 1923- 1927	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.
NORTH AMERICA									
Canada	45	90	77	89	87	100	97	136	101
United States	185	209	198	182	214	185	266	357	313
Mexico	7	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
Other countries	1	1	a/	a/	1	1	1	2	
Total North Amer- ican countries re- ported in 1929 ...	230	299	275	271	301	285	363	493	414
Estimated North American total....	238	304	279	276	306	290	368	499	418
EUROPE									
United Kingdom:									
England & Wales ..	51	44	45	47	47	43	40	48	44
Scotland	7	5	6	6	6	5	4	5	
Irish Free State ..	8	6	5	6	6	7	6	6	
Norway	3	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sweden	15	12	11	13	14	15	9	10	11
Denmark	27	35	32	34	37	33	36	51	
Netherlands	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4
Belgium	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6
France	53	47	45	48	47	46	50	51	59
Spain	75	97	112	84	99	96	92	83	97
Portugal	(1)	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	
Italy	11	10	10	9	13	11	9	10	12
Switzerland	a/	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Germany	124	115	108	110	119	113	126	154	138
Austria	10	9	8	7	9	9	11	13	12
Czechoslovakia	71	54	55	45	57	52	59	64	59
Hungary	33	23	27	15	25	26	24	31	29
Yugoslavia	20	15	14	13	18	17	14	18	19
Greece	7	7	5	4	7	8	7	7	8
Bulgaria	10	10	8	7	12	11	13	15	12
Rumania	62	55	61	31	47	77	58	69	126
Poland	69	56	59	44	60	56	59	70	63
Lithuania	9	10	8	9	11	11	9	7	12
Latvia	8	7	6	7	8	8	6	3	9
Estonia	6	5	4	5	5	6	4	4	6
Finland	5	6	4	6	6	7	7	6	6
Other countries	a/	a/	3	a/	3	2	1	a/	
Total European countries report- ed in 1929	659	595	601	518	618	627	611	679	738
Est. European total excluding Russia ..	702	644	649	566	672	674	659	741	800

Continued

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

BARLEY: Production, average 1909-1913, 1923-1927, annual 1923-1929 - Cont'd.

Country	Ave. 1909- 1913	Ave. 1923- 1927	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE CONTINUED	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.
AFRICA									
Morocco	(38)	40	35	53	48	30	34	48	39
Algeria	46	32	45	19	36	23	35	40	41
Tunis	8	7	11	3	7	9	4	13	11
Egypt	12	11	12	11	11	10	12	11	13
Other countries ..	7	10	12	12	11	10	6	6	
Total African coun- tries reported in 1929	104	90	103	86	102	72	85	112	104
Est. African total	111	100	115	93	113	82	91	118	110
ASIA									
Cyprus	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	
India	145	129	145	137	123	121	119	98	
Syria and Lebanon.	(5)	10	10	6	6	11	15	14	18
Japan	96	81	71	75	91	88	82	81	80
Chosen	32	36	31	37	40	36	35	34	40
Palestine	(2)	2	1	1	2	3	2		
Other countries ..	75	80	85	81	84	88	61	82	
Total Asiatic coun- tries reported in 1929	133	127	112	118	137	135	133	129	138
Est. Asiatic total	357	340	346	359	348	349	316	311	323
Total N. Hemis. for countries re- ported in 1929.	1,126	1,111	1,091	993	1,153	1,119	1,192	1,413	1,394
Est. N. Hemis. total excl.									
Russia & China.	1,408	1,387	1,389	1,279	1,439	1,395	1,434	1,669	1,651
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Chile	4	5	5	5	7	5	7	6	
Argentina	4	13	12	7	17	18	15	17	
Union of S. Africa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Australia	3	6	5	5	7	7	7		
New Zealand	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other countries ..	4	12	3	14	14	15	14	21	
Est. S. Hemis. total	17	40	27	33	47	47	45	46	
World total for countries report- ed in 1929	1,127	1,112	1,092	994	1,159	1,120	1,193	1,414	1,398
Est. world total ex. Russia & China	1,425	1,427	1,416	1,312	1,486	1,442	1,479	1,715	
Russia	418	216	196	181	262	241	202	245	

a/ Less than 500,000 bushels.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D
 BARLEY, EXCLUDING FLOUR AND MALT: International trade, average
 1910-1914, annual 1928-1929

Country	Year ended June 30					
	Average 1910-1914		1928		1929 preliminary	
	Imports bushels	Exports bushels	Imports bushels	Exports bushels	Imports bushels	Exports bushels
Principal exporting countries -						
Canada	66	5,210	3	25,131	8	33,668
Romania	a/b/	63	a/g/16,804	c/24,509	--	--
United States	0	7,896	0	36,580	0	56,996
Russia	a/	124	a/173,240	--	--	--
Argentina	d/	3	d/ 764	--	11,598	--
British India	a/e/	23	a/ 10,640	--	8,289	--
Czechoslovakia	0	0	64	7,367	14	3,643
Poland	0	0	138	3,084	102	7,989
Chile	a/	88	d/ 1,062	0	2,478	0
Algeria	a/	213	a/ 5,482	166	6,671	--
Tunis	a/	328	a/ 3,055	1,309	1,016	--
Australia	a/	159	d/ 51	--	--	--
Hungary	a/	229	a/ 11,836	5	2,221	2
Bulgaria	0	a/ 1,876	0	3,488	--	--
Sweden	a/	28	a/ 162	40	16	3
Yugoslavia f/	0	0	375	1,095	484	256
Principal importing countries -						
Germany	148,297	136	85,765	199	78,441	409
United Kingdom	48,551	--	34,033	--	31,392	--
Netherlands	a/	38,039	a/ 26,975	10,177	711	17,045
Belgium	18,351	3,079	11,856	333	14,616	192
Denmark	a/	2,994	a/ 2,906	2,294	3,291	1,630
Austria	a/	716	a/ 8,123	2,849	315	--
Switzerland	a/	1,140	a/ 1	2,841	0	4,252
France	6,711	787	1,495	3,108	5,514	452
Norway	a/	4,550	0	1,314	0	1,102
Greece	0	0	145	0	603	0
Irish Free State	0	0	480	612	849	435
Spain	640	117	--	--	--	--
Cuba	255	0	171	0	--	--
Egypt	a/	732	a/g/ 42	11	674	1
Italy	824	20	273	16	128	17
Syria and Lebanon	0	0	--	--	--	--
Estonia	0	0	195	0	516	0
Total, 33 countries	273,123	280,204	155,999	142,802	156,702	118,654

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Official sources except where otherwise stated.

a/ Year ended July 31 - International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics. b Average for season 1911-12 to 1913-14. c International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics. d Average for calendar years 1909-1913. e/ Average for season 1909-10 to 1911-13. f/ Year ended December 31. g/ Average for seasons 1912-13 to 1913-14.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

OATS: Production, average 1909-1913, 1923-1927, annual 1923-1929

Country	Ave. 1909- 1913	Ave. 1923- 1927	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.
NORTH AMERICA									
Canada.....	352	439	564	406	402	383	440	452	280
United States.....	1,143	1,345	1,306	1,503	1,482	1,247	1,183	1,449	1,227
Total North America.....	1,495	1,784	1,870	1,909	1,890	1,630	1,623	1,901	1,507
EUROPE									
United Kingdom:									
England and Wales	97	99	95	105	97	104	94	101	102
Scotland.....	45	48	45	49	50	52	43	49	
Northern Ireland	21	19	19	19	19	20	19	19	
Irish Free State....	44	40	33	34	41	45	47	45	
Norway.....	10	11	8	11	12	13	13	13	12
Sweden.....	86	77	72	71	81	88	75	83	82
Denmark.....	61	63	63	63	66	60	61	73	
Netherlands.....	18	21	19	21	20	23	21	25	25
Belgium.....	44	46	47	44	43	51	46	49	49
Luxembourg.....	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
France.....	368	336	337	306	328	364	343	340	396
Spain.....	29	38	40	29	43	38	39	35	38
Portugal	(7)	6	8	6	6	5	6	4	
Italy.....	38	38	40	33	47	41	31	43	46
Switzerland.....	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Germany.....	527	414	421	390	385	436	437	482	481
Austria.....	29	27	26	23	27	30	30	32	31
Czechoslovakia....	96	89	92	83	90	95	87	98	94
Hungary.....	28	23	27	16	26	25	23	28	26
Yugoslavia.....	34	22	21	21	24	25	20	25	24
Greece.....	4	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	7
Bulgaria.....	9	7	7	6	8	7	6	6	12
Rumania.....	60	59	63	42	51	80	60	68	92
Poland.....	196	137	153	106	144	134	147	172	175
Lithuania.....	23	24	23	23	21	30	17	18	24
Latvia.....	19	17	16	19	21	19	12	10	23
Estonia.....	10	9	8	10	9	9	7	7	10
Finland.....	20	37	26	34	40	41	44	39	38
Total for countries reported in 1929	1,753	1,544	1,551	1,401	1,528	1,662	1,576	1,687	1,795
Est. European total excluding Russia	1,931	1,716	1,719	1,570	1,708	1,845	1,739	1,880	1,987
AFRICA									
Morocco.....	(1)	1	a/	1	1	1	1	2	3
Algeria.....	13	12	16	9	16	9	11	14	15
Tunis.....	4	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
Total Africa....	18	15	19	12	20	12	14	18	21

Continued

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

OATS: Production, average 1909-1913, 1923-1927, annual 1923-1929 Cont'd

Country	Ave. 1909- 1913	Ave. 1923- 1927	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.
Continued									
ASIA									
Japan.....	5	11	11	10	11	11	12	12	
Chosen.....	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Other countries....	23	12	14	14	13	14	7	12	
Est. Asiatic total	30	28	29	28	28	29	28	28	28
Total N. Hemis. for countries reported in 1929.....	3,266	3,341	3,430	3,322	3,438	3,304	3,212	3,606	3,323
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia & China	3,474	3,543	3,637	3,519	3,646	3,516	3,398	3,827	3,545
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Chile.....	3	5	4	5	6	5	6	5	
Uruguay.....	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	4	3
Argentina.....	54	65	76	53	80	66	52	65	
Union of S. Africa	10	6	7	7	5	6	6	8	
Australia.....	18	18	22	24	15	16	15		
New Zealand.....	18	5	2	7	5	6	5	b/ 4	
Other countries....	3	5	5	5	5	5	7	21	
Est. S. Hemis. total	107	108	118	104	118	105	94	107	
Total for all countries reported in 1929.....	3,277	3,346	3,432	3,325	3,440	3,311	3,221	3,617	3,336
Est. world total excl. Russia and China.....	3,581	3,651	3,755	3,623	3,764	3,621	3,492	3,934	
Russia.....	925	748	405	603	805	1,040	886	1,092	

a/ Less than 500,000 bushels. b/ Includes Australian estimate ..

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED, GRAINS, CONT'D

OATS, INCLUDING OATMEAL: International trade, average 1910-1914,
annual 1928-1929

Country	Year ended June 30				1929	
	Average 1910-1914		1928		preliminary	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Principal exporting countries -						
Argentina	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Canada	35 a/	42,569 a/	89	28,831	--	--
United States	84	15,245	2,770	10,194	3,452	19,927
Rumania	5,352	9,655	202	9,823	398	16,302
Russia	b/c/	72 b/c/	10,493	--	--	--
Algeria	b/	1,206 b/	70,466	--	--	--
Chile	b/	73 b/	4,102	498	1,565	--
Czechoslovakia	a/	2 a/	2,469	0	4,021	--
Hungary	b/	1,420 b/	12,416	1	1,199	1 790
Irish Free State	0	0	560	5,740	1,043	2,335
Tunis	b/	2 b/	2,875	283	414	--
Yugoslavia d/	0	0	25	493	71	325
Australia	a/	898 a/	270	--	--	--
Principal importing countries -						
United Kingdom	68,371 a/	1,591	31,309	713	26,003	1,020
Germany	37,202	33,575	16,522	13,311	9,961	25,835
Switzerland	b/	12,464 b/	13	9,770	4	10,741 5
Belgium	8,420	62	6,607	30	9,354	15
France	29,346	122	2,489	1,735	7,276	304
Italy	8,158	65	9,064	1	5,429	1
Netherlands	b/	38,862 b/	30,771	6,938	260	6,486
Austria	b/	2,295 b/	114	5,303	12	--
Sweden	b/	6,468 b/	1,899	2,215	536	4,172
Finland	e/	1,150 e/	356	990	92	3,503
Poland	0	0	1,619	659	1,461	267
Denmark	b/	4,720 b/	152	2,155	123	2,615
Norway	b/f/	497 b/f/	27	683	5	336
Cuba	1,291	0	1,051	0	--	--
Estonia	0	0	622	0	1,318	0
Latvia b/	0	0	--	--	--	--
Japan b/	5	42	7	0	--	--
Greece	0	0	200	0	107	0
U. of So. Africa	a/	366 a/	434	126	78	--
Total, 32 co's.	229,285	239,783	102,619	85,701	94,027	73,510

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Official sources except where otherwise noted.

a/ Average of calendar years 1909-1913 from original source. b/ Year ended July 31, International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics. c/ Average for the seasons 1911-12 to 1913-14. d/ Year ended December 31. e/ Average for calendar years 1909-1913, International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics. f/ Season 1913-14.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

BARLEY, OATS AND CORN: Prices in specified markets

Market and Class	Monthly averages			Weekly averages		
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. 2-8	Nov. 9-15	Nov. 16-22
BARLEY -						
Minneapolis, No. 2						
1926	63	62	65	65	64	64
1927	77	72	73	74	78	72
1928	65	63	63	61	61	64
1929	61	60	59	60	58	61
Winnipeg, No. 3, C.W.						
1926	61.8	63.0	64.6	65.0	63.7	63.2
1927	84.4	76.1	78.3	79.8	83.6	83.8
1928	69.1	66.2	70.1	68.6	69.5	68.2
1929	78.9	74.7	71.1	65.7	62.0	63.6
Leipzig, feeding						
1926	91.4	93.5	101.3			
1927	107.1	117.6	121.2			
1928	111.3	110.4	113.3			
1929	96.1	96.1				
OATS -						
Chicago, white, No. 3						
1926	38	38	44	43	41	41
1927	47	47	48	50	49	50
1928	38	41	42	42	44	46
1929	43	48	47	45	43	46
Winnipeg, No. 2, C. W.						
1926	48.8	52.5	58.6	60.5	59.1	58.8
1927	66.5	65.0	63.8	59.6	59.8	60.3
1928	52.3	54.9	56.3	54.7	58.4	58.0
1929	68.1	68.4	67.8	66.6	62.5	66.4
CORN -						
Chicago, yellow, No. 3						
1926	80	79	77	69	70	72
1927	109	97	84	84	84	87
1928	102	100	96	84	86	88
1929	101	101	95	90	85	92
Buenos Aires						
1926	69.6	65.1	59.8	59.6	60.6	56.7
1927	75.8	77.3	76.0	75.4	76.2	78.7
1928	85.5	97.7	94.4	97.1	97.1	98.4
1929	87.3	91.2	87.4	78.9	73.0	76.1

United States prices are weighted prices per bushel of reported cash sales. Chicago prices are taken from the "Daily Trade Bulletin", and Minneapolis prices from the "Daily Market Record." Argentine prices are those cabled from Buenos Aires to the New York Journal of Commerce for the earliest possible delivery. The others are the average of four prices a month from "Review of the River Plate." Winnipeg prices are taken from the "Monthly Agricultural Statistics of Canada" and "Canadian Grain Statistics." Leipzig prices are taken from the "Deutscher Reichsanzeiger."

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

	Net exports for year		Shipments 1929, week ended a/			Net movement as far as reported		
	1927-28	1928-29	Nov. 23	Nov. 30	Dec. 7	July 1 to and incl.	1928-29	1929-30
BARLEY, EXP.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
Year begin.	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
July 1								
U. States..	36,580	56,996		95	76	216	Dec. 7	41,306
Canada....	25,128	38,668					Oct. 31	11,843
Argentina..	11,598	b/3,458	b/	58			Nov. 23	b/ 117 b/3,042
Danubian coun. b/..	27,242	19,408		3,467			Nov. 23	13,725
Total....	100,548	123,530						35,217
OATS, EXPORTS								
Year begin.								
July 1								
U. States...	9,621	16,302		519	12	11	Dec. 7	9,310
Canada....	7,424	19,532					Oct. 31	9,913
Argentina..	28,751	b/24,102	b/	273			Nov. 23	b/ 692 b/4,797
Danubian coun. b/..	878	49		176			Nov. 23	49
Total....	46,874	59,985						546
	Net exports for year		Shipments 1929, week ended a/			Net movement as far as reported		
	1927-28	1928-29	Nov. 23	Nov. 30	Dec. 7	Nov. 1 to and incl.	1928-29	1929-30
CORN, EXP.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
Year begin.	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
November 1								
U. States..	20,556	41,636		84	64	199	Dec. 7	3,767
Danubian coun. b/..	15,266	531		566			Nov. 23	0
Argentina..	268,685	b/206,817	b/1,989	b/2,441	b/4,697		Dec. 7	1,269 b/16,668
U. of South Africa....	23,809	c/ 22,457	c/	814			Nov. 23	c/ 2,700 c/ 1,457
IMPORTS:								
Year begin.								
November 1								
U. States ..	1,436	349						
Total exp. less U. S. imports..	326,880	271,092					27,237	20,099

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Trade sources. c/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe for South and East Africa.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

POTATOES: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Countries reported in 1929	Average	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent
	1909-1913					1929 is of 1928
Canada	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Per cent
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	
Canada	77,843	78,228	77,430	83,658	74,447	89.0
United States	357,699	354,328	402,741	464,483	353,977	76.2
Total (2)	435,542	422,556	480,171	548,141	428,424	78.3
England and Wales....	99,893	103,152	114,053	131,152	125,067	95.4
Norway	24,780	32,870	22,589	34,933	34,615	99.1
Sweden	57,581	71,748	34,719	67,468	61,450	91.1
Netherlands	104,051	109,255	92,783	142,010	121,252	85.4
Belgium	110,830	110,276	121,590	133,531	112,710	84.4
Luxemburg	6,439	4,281	5,233	6,237	6,687	107.2
Italy	67,514	84,914	71,477	54,742	73,891	135.0
Switzerland	a/ 24,664	22,413	25,554	24,710	28,476	115.2
Germany	1,373,609	1,103,428	1,379,716	1,516,373	1,414,765	93.3
Austria	53,373	47,685	97,973	91,428	79,516	87.0
Czechoslovakia	245,210	185,432	370,157	315,721	340,343	107.8
Hungary	71,118	68,880	73,666	54,031	86,543	160.2
Bulgaria	532	1,773	1,388	2,405	2,293	95.3
Rumania	a/ 43,086	71,335	78,949	75,404	83,371	110.6
Poland	889,531	785,556	983,655	1,016,339	884,779	87.1
Lithuania	40,864	61,170	46,444	35,263	72,054	204.3
Estonia	27,526	34,020	27,253	22,087	27,613	125.0
Finland	18,443	31,269	27,852	25,312	28,858	114.0
Malta	670	1,041	1,051	1,048	1,089	103.9
Total Europe (19)	3,259,714	2,930,498	3,576,102	3,750,194	3,535,372	95.6
Est. European total excluding Russia						
Russia	4,164,000	3,715,000	4,610,000	4,528,000		
Total above countries (21)	3,695,256	3,363,054	4,056,273	4,298,335	4,013,796	95.4
Est. N. Hemis total ex. Russia & China	4,647,000	4,216,000	5,158,000	5,142,000		

a/ Four-year average.

GREAT BRITAIN: Estimated output of fat cattle, average 1923-24 to 1926-27, 1927-28 and 1928-29

Country	Average 1923-24 to 1926-27	1927-28	1928-29
	Thousands		
England and Wales	1,265	1,409	1,422
Scotland	502	471	482
Great Britain ...	1,767	1,880	1,904

Agricultural Market Report, November 23, 1929.

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929 a/	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent
						1929 is of 1928
WHEAT	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States.....	690,108	831,040	873,374	902,191	791,763	87.8
Canada.....	197,119	407,136	479,665	566,726	293,899	51.9
Mexico.....	b/ 11,481	10,333	11,890	11,031	11,559	104.8
Total (3).....	398,703	1,248,509	1,369,929	1,479,948	1,097,226	74.1
Europe, 22 coun. previously reported.....	1,141,371	967,868	1,053,144	1,155,855	1,123,970	97.2
Italy, revised.....	184,393	220,644	195,809	228,596	260,657	114.0
Estonia.....	364	844	1,079	1,037	1,268	122.3
Total Europe (24).....	1,326,128	1,189,356	1,250,032	1,385,488	1,385,895	100.0
Africa (4).....	92,047	89,976	105,555	104,469	119,001	113.9
Asia (4).....	387,827	379,296	389,635	336,761	373,158	110.8
Total N.Hemis. (35).....	2,704,710	2,907,137	3,115,151	3,306,666	2,975,280	90.0
Southern Hemis. (2).....	96,531	169,044	123,875	166,655	123,207	73.9
Total above countries (37).....	2,801,241	3,076,181	3,239,026	3,473,321	3,098,487	89.2
Est. world total ex. Russia and China.....	3,401,000	3,426,000	3,661,000	3,930,000	3,400,000	86.5
RYE						
United States.....	36,093	40,795	53,164	41,676	41,028	98.4
Canada.....	2,094	12,179	14,951	14,618	12,919	88.4
Europe (22).....	954,102	732,502	786,722	887,364	884,259	99.7
Total above countries (24).....	992,239	788,476	859,837	943,658	938,206	99.4
Est. world total ex. Russia and China	1,025,000	818,000	891,000	972,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Four-year average.

- - - - -

GREAT BRITAIN: Beef a/ production and consumption
1928-29 with comparisons

June to May	Home produced		Consumption
	beef	Net imports b/	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Average 1923-24			
to 1926-27 c/...	1,243,200	1,751,232	2,994,432
1927-28.....	1,321,600	1,590,976	3,012,576
1928-29.....	1,337,230	1,662,528	2,999,808

Agricultural Market Report, November 15, 1929. a/ Includes edible offal.

b/ Meat from imported fat animals included.

c/ Previous figures understated to some extent since certain descriptions of beef were, in those days, included in trade returns under "meat."

FEED GRAINS: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, oats and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn								Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires				Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 yellow		Futures		No. 3 white		Futures		No. 3		No. 2	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
Sept. 13	102	103	76	101	86	90	86	93	41	49	61	65
20	105	102	77	99	86	89	86	93	42	49	63	64
27	97	98	78	97	89	87	89	90	41	49	65	60
Oct. 4	95	98	80	97	92	86	92	90	42	50	64	61
11	102	99	82	96	95	89	95	91	42	48	64	61
18	97	95	81	93	95	88	95	89	41	46	61	58
25	98	92	81	92	96	84	97	86	42	45	64	56
Nov. 1	88	91	82	92	97	84	99	86	41	46	65	59
8	84	90	83	89	97	80	99	82	42	45	61	60
15	86	85	85	86	97	73	99	75	44	43	61	58
22	86	92	86	89	98	76	92	74	46	46	64	61
29	84	87	85	88	96	75	84	71	46	45	63	61
Dec. 6	83	88	84	90	94	75	81	73	47	46	63	62

a/ Cash prices are daily weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations.

IRELAND: Number of cattle and exports to Great Britain, 1926-1929

Year	Number in June	Exports to Great Britain			
		Fat		Store	
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	
1923.....	4,963		316	537	853
1924.....	5,004		298	699	997
1925.....	4,658		257	471	728
1926.....	4,614		253	468	721
1927.....	4,744		312	405	717
1928.....	4,863		334	596	930
1929.....	4,851	---	---	---	

YUGOSLAVIA: Exports of dried prunes, by months, seasons 1922-23 to 1928-29

Month	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29
	Short tons						
Sept....	524	1,390	170	2,988	3,436	1,650	299
Oct.....	7,828	17,854	2,843	20,355	20,547	11,603	7,664
Nov.....	12,984	11,284	1,329	9,258	12,035	7,636	7,383
Dec.....	7,315	14,976	478	5,304	5,464	4,306	3,674
Jan.....	6,526	7,690	18	3,291	3,964	1,486	1,118
Feb.....	4,374	4,594	13	1,898	1,792	4,023	550
Mar.....	5,106	3,029	24	2,001	2,125	1,592	331
Apr.....	3,361	1,451	1	1,845	1,788	676	459
May.....	4,105	285	11	1,044	582	696	11
June....	2,142	{a/ 94	69	334	68	121	---
July....	1,421	b/ 24		51	51	100	---
Aug....	585	17	67	19	144	268	
Total..	56,331	62,664	4,980	48,436	51,871	34,033	20,757

Compiled from reports of American Consul at Belgrade quoting official sources.

a/ Interpolated.

b/ Not available.

CANADA: Number of livestock in June, 1929 with comparisons

Item	June				
	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Cattle, total...	9,307	8,571	9,172	8,793	8,931
Milk cows....	3,830	3,839	3,894	3,793	3,778
Hogs, total....	4,426	4,360	4,695	4,497	4,382
Brood sows....	533	569	577	551	537
Sheep	2,756	3,142	3,263	3,416	3,728
Goats, total....	10	11	11	12	13
Milk goats....	3	4	4	4	5
Horses.....	3,554	3,398	3,422	3,376	3,376
Mules.....	8	5	5	6	6

Field Crops and Livestock in Canada 1929, Dec. 5, 1929.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-December 7, 1928 and 1929

PORK: Exports from the United States, January 1-December 7, 1928 and 1929

Commodity	July 1-Dec. 7		1929, week ending			
	1928	1929	Nov. 16	Nov. 23	Nov. 30	Dec. 7
GRAINS:	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wheat a/	68,882	52,837	2,561	1,808	1,465	2,509
Wheat flour b/.....	25,432	26,842	1,354	865	705	1,156
Rye	8,405	2,352	6	5	2	5
Corn	6,784	3,560	260	84	64	199
Oats	7,436	3,782	64	519	12	11
Barley a/	41,959	16,648	413	95	76	216
	Jan. 1 -	Dec. 7				
PORK:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Hams & shoulders, inc. Wiltshire s...	117,389	119,530	2,167	2,337	924	694
Bacon, inc. Cumber- land sides	114,343	136,411	2,047	2,699	2,671	3,393
Lard	682,848	755,070	16,289	18,704	10,528	22,955
Pickled pork	31,694	40,500	629	334	265	245

Compiled from official records, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Included this week: Pacific ports wheat 464,000 bush., flour 108,900 bbls; San Francisco barley 216,000 bush., rice --- lbs. b/ Includes milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries

Country	Total shipments or exports		Shipments, week ending			Net movement from July as far as reported		
	1928-29		Nov.	Nov.	Dec.	To and	1928-29	1929-30
	1927-28	a/	23	30	7	incl.		
Canada:	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	Date	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.
Shipments, 4 markets b/...	333,335	458,649	9,649	9,385	6,555	Dec. 7	295,280	114,131
United States..	206,259	163,687	2,673	2,170	3,665	" "	86,974	77,341
Argentina.....	178,135	217,903	2,068	1,216	3,341	" "	52,343	92,321
Australia.....	72,962	114,272	824	192	520	" "	23,839	20,140
Russia.....	5,408	8	0	0	0	" "	8	0
Danube & Bul.c/	32,847	33,842	680	832	736	" "	1,784	12,544
British India..	15,668 d/-21,739	0	0	0	" "		296 d/-	327
Total	844,614	966,622	15,894	13,795	14,817		460,524	316,150

Compiled from official and trade sources.

a/ Preliminary.

b/ Shipments from Ft. William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert.

c/ Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria.

d/ Net imports.

BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound
(Foreign prices by Weekly cable)

Market and item	Dec. 13,	Dec. 5,	Dec. 12,
	1928 Cents	1929 Cents	1929 Cents
New York, 92 score.....	50.50	43.50	39.50
Copenhagen, official quotation	44.25	36.95	35.98
Berlin, 1a quality.....	44.08	38.03	36.95
London: a/			
Danish	45.19	39.54	38.67
Dutch, unsalted.....	42.06	41.06	39.76
New Zealand.....	39.97	35.85	35.41
New Zealand, unsalted	42.58	40.19	39.76
Australian.....	39.54	35.41	34.76
Australian, unsalted.....	40.19	37.37	36.50
Argentine, unsalted	38.24	34.54	33.89

Quotations converted at par of exchange. a/ Quotations of following day.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		Dec. 12, 1928	Dec. 4, 1929	Dec. 11, 1929
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets..	Number	72,870	66,607	50,278
Prices of hogs, Berlin.....	\$ per 100 lbs.	15.94	15.34	17.02
Prices of lard, etc., Hamburg.	"	13.96	12.72	12.69
UNITED KINGDOM:				
Hogs, certain markets, England	Number	21,364	14,583	16,095
Prices at Liverpool:				
Prime steam western lard a/.	\$ per 100 lbs.	13.14	12.17	11.84
American short cut green hams	"	24.32	21.94	22.16
American green bellies.....	"	18.68	19.23	19.01
Danish Wiltshire sides.....	"	22.59	24.33	24.12
Canadian green sides.....	"	b/	b/	b/

a/ Friday quotation. b/ No quotation.

Index		Page	
	Page		
Crop and Market Prospects	946	Oats, production, world, av. 1909-13, an. 1923-29	974
Apples:		Potatoes, production, world, av. 1909-13, an. 1926-29	978
Prices:		Prunes, exports (dried), Yugoslavia, 1922-1929	981
Copenhagen and Hamburg, Dec. 10, 1929	953	Rye, production, world, av. 1909-13, an. 1926-29 ...	951, 979
Barley, production, world, av. 1909-13, an. 1923-29	970	Sugar, production (beet), Europe, 1929	952
Butter, prices, foreign markets, 1929	955, 983	Vegetables, area, Mexico and Cuba, 1929-50	953
Citrus fruit, prices, Liverpool, Dec. 11, 1929	953	Wheat: Exports, U.S., Dec. 7, 1929	947
Corn, production, world, av. 1909-13, an. 1923-29	965	Growing conditions: Europe, Dec. 12, 1929	946
Cotton:		Southern Hemisphere, Dec. 7, 1929	946
Demand, foreign, November 1929 .	951	Market conditions: China, December 1929	948
Production, India (Madras), 1929	951	Europe, Dec. 11, 1929	948
GRAINS:		Japan, Dec. 10, 1929	948
Area, winter, Russia, 1929-30 ..	946	Prices, U.S., Dec. 12, 1929	949
Exports, U.S., by weeks, 1929 ..	982	Production, world, av. 1909-13, an. 1926-29	946, 979
SITUATION, WORLD (FEED), DECEMBER 1929	956	Receipts and shipments, Canada, Dec. 6, 1929	947
Livestock:		Shipments, principal countries, Dec. 7, 1929	977
Number:		Stocks, farm, Germany, Nov. 15, 1929	947
Canada, 1925-1929	954, 981	Wool, market conditions, Bradford, Dec. 14, 1929	955
Ireland (cattle), 1923-1929 ..	980		
Meat:			
Exports (pork), U.S., by weeks, 1929	982		
Prices (pork), foreign markets, 1929	945, 983		
Production (beef), Great Britain, 1923-29	954, 979		



